To be consuls of the United States of America

Bruce R. Crooks John G. Hrones

George H. Zentz

To be vice consuls of the United States of America

Miss Jane Ellis Gordon P. Hagberg

To be secretary in the diplomatic service of the United States of America

Lewis Rex Miller

### PROMOTIONS

To be Foreign Service officers of class 1 Livingston T. Mer-Walworth Barbour Jacob D. Beam chant James C. H. Bonbright James S. Moose, Jr. Philip W. Bonsal James K. Penfield Homer M. Byington, William J. Sebald Ben H. Thibodeaux Robert D. Coe Everett F. Drumright Llewellyn E. Thompson, Jr. Angus Ward Elbridge Durbrow George H. Winters Robert F. Woodward Wilson C. Flake John Wesley Jones Foy D. Kohler

To be Foreign Service officers of class 2

Stephen E. Aguirre Sidney A. Belovsky Samuel D Berger Max Waldo Bishop Richard W. Byrd Archie W. Childs Howard Rex Cottam John K. Emmerson Francis A. Flood William A. Fowler Laurence C. Frank Carlos C. Hall Thomas A. Hickok Heyward G. Hill Outerbridge Horsey John D. Jernegan Robert P. Joyce C. Porter Kuykendall Charles W. Yost 2d

Douglas MacArthur 2d Robert Mills McClintock Walter P. McConaughy Jack K. McFall Elbert G. Mathews Gerald A. Mokma Sidney E. O'Donoghue J. Graham Parsons Hector C. Prud'homme G. Frederick Reinhardt Livingston Satterthwaite Henry E. Stebbins Edward G. Trueblood Harry R. Turkel Ivan B. White

To be Foreign Service officers of class 3 R. Austin Acly Ridgway B. Knight W. Stratton Anderson, M. Gordon Knox Jr. Eric Kocher Waldo E. Bailey William L. Krieg Nathaniel Lancaster, William Belton M. Williams Blake Jr. Clarence Boonstra Harold E. Montamat

William O. Boswell Horatio Mooers Leonard J. Cromie Bolard More H. Francis Cunning-Walter W. Orebaugh ham, Jr. Frederic C. Fornes, Jr. Harold D. Robison Fulton Freeman Edward L. Freers Daniel Gaudin, Jr. Forrest K. Geerken William M. Gibson John Goodyear John P. Hoover Paul C. Hutton Douglas Jenkins, Jr. Randall S. Williams, Jr Richard A. Johnson Robert E. Wilson

Nat B. King

To be Foreign Service officers of class 4 William H. ChristensenHenry A. Hoyt Donald A. Dumont Merlin E. Smith C. H. Walter Howe Charles D. Withers

Joseph Palmer 2d

Stuart W. Rockwell

John C. Shillock, Jr. Francis L. Spalding

Robert C. Strong

William W. Walker

Alfred T. Wellborn Philip P. Williams

Jay Walker

To be Foreign Service officers of class 4 and consul of the United States of America

David M. Bane Harry H. Bell Katherine W. Bracken Herbert D. Brewster Paul F. Geren James M. Byrne Kenneth A. Byrns Edward W. Clark William N. Dale Rodger P. Davies Richard C. Desmond Spencer M. King

John E. Devine Enoch S. Duncan A. David Fritzlan Michael R. Gannett James R. Gustin Douglas Henderson David H. Henry 2d Charles E. Hulick, Jr. Ben D. Kimpel

William E. Knight 2d David G. Nes R. Kenneth Oakley Douglas W. Overton G. Wallace LaRue William Leonhart Richard I. Phillips Rupert A. Lloyd LaRue R. Lutkins Henry Clinton Reed William A. McFadden Frederick D. Sharp 3d William L. MagistrettiAlbert W. Sherer, Jr. James V. Martin, Jr. Garrett H. Soulen Francis E. Meloy, Jr. Emory C. Swank Armin H. Meyer Joseph J. Wagner Warren S. Moore, Jr. Harvey R. Wellman

Jr.

Jr.

Jr.

Pringle

Sidney Sober

Ernest L. Stanger

Herbert F. Propps

Ellwood M. Rabenold,

Thomas M. Recknagel

Lowell G. Richardson Jordan T. Rogers

William Perry Sted-

man, Jr. Richard W. Sterling

Robert A. Stevenson

Kenneth P. T. Sullivan

Kingdon W. Swayne

Charles R. Tanguy Nicholas G. Thacher

Charles M. Urruela

Hendrik van Oss

Raymond A. Valliere

Wayland B. Waters Robert W. Weise, Jr. Richard R. Wilford

Joseph O. Zurhellen,

Robert M. Winfree

Stephen Winship

Parker D. Wyman

William N. Stokes

Galen L. Stone

Malcolm Toon

Everett K. Melby

MacGregor

To be Foreign Service officers of class 5 Bruce M. Lancaster Hugh G. Appling John A. Armitage Donald S. Macdona Douglass K. Ballen- David S. McMorris Donald S. Macdonald Charles P. McVicker, William J. Barnsdale Robert J. Mautner Archer K. Blood Robert C. Bone, Jr. James A. May John A. Bovey, Jr. William H. Bruns Miss Susannah Mirick Edward West Burgess Edward W. Mulcahy Gardner C. Carpenter Joseph W. Neubert Stanley S. Carpenter David D. Newsom Philip H. Chadbourn, William F. Penniman, Jr.

Robert A. Christopher Sandy William B. Cobb, Jr. Ralph S. Collins John C. Craig Oliver S. Crosby Richard T. Davies Leon G. Dorros Robert B. Dreessen William R. Duggan John W. Rozier Peter Rutter Lawrence B. Elsbernd Baird E. Emmons David H. Ernst Thomas R. Favell E. Bruce Ferguson E. Allen Fidel Seymour M. Finger Richard B. Finn James W. Gould Philip J. Halla Norman B. Hannah Edwin M. Harbordt John Calvin Hill, Jr. Peter Hooper, Jr. Rogers B. Horgan Robert B. Houghton John M. Howison Richard M. Hughes John D. Iams Robert L. James Miss Dorothy M. Jester Alexander C. Johnpoll

John Keppel

Max V. Krebs

David Klein

APPOINTMENTS

Jr.

To be Foreign Service officers of class 6, vice consuls of career, and secretaries in the diplomatic service of the United States of America

Barker Robert J. Barnard Carl E. Bartch Frederic H. Behr Emerson M. Brown Douglas V. Bryan Charles T. Butler, Jr. Thomas F. Hoctor William A. Chapin George T. Churchill James D. Crane Robert W. Dean Gordon L. Deegan Adolph Dubs Warrick E. Elrod, Jr. Bayard King Michael A. Falzone Richard T. Foose Robert M. Forcey Emmett B. Ford, Jr. Jack B. Gabbert John I. Getz Culver Gleysteen Gerald Goldstein John D. Gough

Norman Armour, Jr. Pierre R. Graham Miss Dorothy M. Pierson M. Hall Miss Martha C. Halleran William N. Harben Harry W. Heikenen Harold L. Henrikson Henry L. Heymann Miss Priscilla Holcombe Borrie I. Hyman William M. Johnson, Jr.

John M. Kane Clive E. Knowlson Francis X. Lambert Donald E. Larimore Herbert B. Leggett Earl H. Lubocansky Robert A. McKinnon John A. McVickar Dayton S. Mak Doyle V. Martin

Kenneth W. Martin-Richard R. Selby, Jr. dale Sam Moskowitz Clifford R. Nelson Daniel O. Newberry Howard F. Newsom Robert L. Ouverson Charles H. Pletcher Lawrence P. Ralston Joseph H. Raymond, Lee T. Stull

Marion J. Rice Lloyd M. Rives Lucian L. Rocke, Jr. William F. Ryan Frederick H. Sack steder, Jr. Stanley D. Schiff Edwin E. Segall

John P. Shaw Jack M. Smith, Jr. Matthew D. Smith Jr. Ralph S. Smith Moncrieff J. Spear Daniel Sprecher Myles Standish 3d Thomas C. Stave Harold C. Swope Adelphos H. TePaske Malcolm Thompson David R. Thomson Arthur T. Tienken John T. Wheelock J. Robert Wilson Park F. Wollam Douglas J. Worcester

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1950

The House met at 12 o'clock noon. The Chaplain, Rev. Bernard Braskamp, D. D., offered the following pray-

Infinite and eternal God, who art the light of all that is true and the inspiration of all that is good, we thank Thee for the joys which cheer us and the trials which teach us to put our trust in Thee.

May the words of our mouth, the meditations of our heart, and the work of our hands be acceptable in Thy sight, O Lord, our strength and our Redeemer.

The reading of the Journal of the proceedings of Tuesday, May 16, 1950, was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

# GENERAL LEAVE TO EXTEND

The SPEAKER. Without objection, all Members may have leave for 60 legislative days to extend their remarks in the RECORD on the lives, character, and public service of the deceased Members. There was no objection.

## RECESS

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to House Resolution 521, the Chair declares the House to be in recess for the purpose of holding memorial services as arranged by the Committee on Memorials.

Accordingly the House stood in recess to meet at the call of the Speaker.

MEMORIAL SERVICE PROGRAM, MAY 17, 1950 Prelude, sacred selections (11:30 to 12)\_. United States Air Force Symphony Orchestra Presiding officer\_\_\_\_\_ ....The Speaker Hon. SAM RAYBURN Invocation \_\_\_ \_The Chaplain Rev. Bernard Braskamp, D. D.

A cappella Emmette Spiritum (Schuetky), Lord's Prayer (Malott) \_.

USAF Band Glee Club Scripture reading and prayer\_The Chaplain Roll of deceased Members\_

The Clerk of the House of Representatives Devotional silence.

Address\_\_\_\_ Hon. BROOKS HAYS Representative from the State of Arkansas Solo: Bless This House (Brahe), Recessional (De Koven)

Master Sgt. Glenn Darwin, USAF

--- Hon. JOHN DAVIS LODGE Representative from the State of Connecticut Taps\_\_\_\_\_Master Sgt. Arthur Will Echo\_\_\_\_\_Staff Sgt. Carl Costenbader Benediction\_\_\_\_\_The Chaplain The Members of the House rose and stood while the relatives of the deceased Members were escorted to seats in the House Chamber by the Committee on Memorials, preceded by the Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

The SPEAKER presided.

INVOCATION

The Chaplain. Almighty God, in the life of each of us there are times when all our feelings seem to impose silence.

Grant that in this hour of sacred memory we may enter into a blessed communion with Thy Spirit, and the spirit of all upon whom Thou hast bestowed the glorious benediction, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

Hear us for the sake of the Christ, our Saviour. Amen.

CHORAL SELECTION

The United States Air Force Band Glee Club sang a cappella Emmette Spiritum (Schuetky) and Lord's Prayer (Malott).

SCRIPTURE READING AND PRAYER

The CHAPLAIN. The Scripture readings are taken from the Old and New Testaments.

Psalm 85:

I will hear what God the Lord will say, for He will speak peace unto His people and to His saints.

Psalm 90:

Lord, Thou hast been our dwelling place in all generations.

Before the mountains were brought forth, or ever Thou hadst formed the earth and the world, even from everlasting to everlasting, Thou art God.

So teach us to number our days, that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom.

Then from the New Testament these gracious words which were spoken by our blessed Lord:

John 14:

Let not your heart be troubled; ye believe in God, believe also in me.

In my Father's house are many mansions; if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you.

And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again and receive you unto Myself, that where I am there ye may be also.

Peace I leave with you, My peace I give unto you; not as the world giveth, give I unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid.

In St. Paul's great chapter on the resurrection, the fifteenth of First Corinthians, we find these words:

Now is Christ risen from the dead, and become the first fruits of them that slept. For since by man came death, by man

came also the resurrection of the dead.

For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive.

Therefore, my beloved brethren, be ye steadfast, unmovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, for as much as ye know that your labor is not in vain

in the Lord.

May God add His blessing to these readings from His holy word.

The closing verses from the poem entitled "Victory," by Alfred Noyes:

"There's but one gift that all our dead desire.

One gift that men can give, and that's a dream,

Unless we, too, can burn with that same fire

Of sacrifice; die to the things that seem;

"Die to the little hatreds; die to greed; Die to the old ignoble selves we knew; Die to the base contempts of sect and creed,

And rise again, like these, with souls as true.

"Nay (since these died before their task was finished)

Attempt new heights, bring even their dreams to birth—

Build us that better world, Oh, not diminished

By one true splendor that they planned on earth.

"And that's not done by sword, or tongue, or pen,

There's but one way. God make us better men."

Let us pray.

Most merciful and gracious God, the God of our fathers and of their succeeding generations, through Thy holy word Thou hast spoken and in our hearts Thy voice is heard.

Thou art the author and disposer of human life, from whom our spirits have come and unto whom they return.

We thank Thee for Thy servants who walked and worked with us for a little while upon this earth and who now are with Thee in heavenly blessedness, having received, as the reward of their faith and their fidelity, the salvation of their souls.

We rejoice that whatever was noble and beautiful in their life, in Thy sight and in our sight, abides forever. We bless Thee for the glorious testimony that they sought to serve their generation according to Thy holy will and were numbered among those who do justly, who love mercy, and who walk humbly with the Lord. We have not said "farewell" but only "good night," hoping on some blessed morn to meet and dwell with them in hallowed union in that land whose language is music and where joys are unceasing.

Grant unto the sorrowing and the lonely the consolation of Thy grace. May they yield themselves without murmur or complaint to the dispensations of Thy providence for Thou dost give and Thou dost take away, and blessed is Thy name forevermore. Help them to lay hold of the peace and the eternal companionship of the Christ.

We pray that Thou will continue to bless our Nation. We are not asking Thee to deal with us in any preferential manner. May we be a people whose God is the Lord.

May we be loyal partners with all who are laboring to build the kingdom of justice and righteousness, the social order in which there shall be peace and good will among men. Enable us to carry on in faith, in faithfulness, and in the fear of the Lord as we daily meet the prob-

lems and tasks which challenge the consecration of our noblest manhood and womanhood.

In Christ's name we pray. Amen.

ROLL OF DECEASED MEMBERS

Mr. Alney E. Chaffee, reading clerk of the House of Representatives, read the following roll:

BERT HENRY MILLER, a Senator from the State of Idaho: Born December 15, 1879, lawyer; graduate Brigham Young University 1901 and Cumberland University Law School; prosecuting attorney of Fremont County, Idaho, 1912–14; elected attorney general of Idaho 1934, reelected 1936; regional attorney, Fair Labor Standards Act, Seattle, Wash., region; elected justice of Idaho Supreme Court 1944; elected to the United States Senate 1948; died October 8, 1949.

CLYDE MARTIN REED, a Senator from the State of Kansas: Born October 19, 1871, teacher, mail clerk, editor and publisher; secretary to the Governor of Kansas in 1919; appointed member Kansas Court of Industrial Relations 1920; chairman of the Kansas Public Utilities Commission 1921-24; Governor of Kansas 1929-31; elected to the United States Senate 1938, reelected 1944; died November 8, 1949.

RICHARD JOSEPH WELCH, Fifth Congressional District of California: Born February 13, 1869; machinist; State senator 1901–13; harbor master, port of San Francisco, 1903–07; supervisor city and county of San Francisco, 1916–26; member of the Seventleth to the Eighty-first Congresses, inclusive (12 successive Congresses); died September 10, 1949.

George Joseph Bates, Sixth Congressional District of Massachusetts: Born February 25, 1891; member State house of representatives, 1918–1924; mayor of Salem, 1924–37; Member of the Seventy-fifth and six succeeding Congresses; died November 1, 1949.

MARTIN GORSKI, Fifth Congressional District of Illinois: Born October 30, 1886; lawyer; graduate Chicago Law School, 1917; assistant State's attorney, Cook County, 1918–20; master in chancery, superior court, Cook County, 1929–42; Member of the Seventy-eighth to the Eighty-first Congresses, inclusive; died December 4, 1949.

SCHUYLER OTIS BLAND, First Congressional District of Virginia: Born May 4, 1872; teacher; lawyer; attended Gloucester Academy and William and Mary College; president of the Chamber of Commerce of Newport News, and vice president, Virginia State Bar Association; Member of the Sixty-fifth to the Eighty-first Congresses, inclusive (17 consecutive Congresses); died February 16, 1950.

RALPH EDWIN CHURCH, Thirteenth Congressional District of Illinois: Born May 5, 1883; lawyer; graduate University of Michigan, 1907, and Northwestern University, 1909; member State house of representatives, 1916-32; lieutenant commander, United States Naval Reserve, 1938-41; delegate, Interparliamentary Conference, Oslo, Norway, 1939; Member, Seventy-fourth to the Seventy-sixth and Seventy-eighth to the Eighty-first Congresses; died March 21, 1950.

Mrs. NORTON, a Representative from the State of New Jersey, standing in front of the Speaker's rostrum, placed a memorial rose in a vase as the name of each deceased Member was read by the Clerk.

## DEVOTIONAL SILENCE

There followed a period of devotional silence, during which the Members stood.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arkansas [Mr. Hays].

Hon. BROOKS HAYS, a Representative from the State of Arkansas, delivered the following address:

### ADDRESS BY HON. BROOKS HAYS

Mr. HAYS of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, this is one of the occasions when it is appropriate to speak of the unity the House of Representatives cherishes. We wish to accentuate our common creed, to contemplate the common experience of death and our common faith which triumphs over it.

The story of a man's life is never told in the offices he holds, or the honors he receives. It is inadequately related in the things he does. It is only as we come in close contact with our fellow men and by the kind of intimate associations treasured here, learn to know what a man believes, that we really come to understand and appreciate him. By these associations we learned something of the loyalties and convictions of our departed colleagues and today we make a record of our appraisal of their indefinable qualities of soul which found expression here. Now we assume the rather difficult role of honoring them, difficult because we touch a very tender theme and a delicate one, but it is altogether proper for us to rejoice in honoring them.

I think one would have to endure some of the hard tests of service here to understand the depth of our affection and admiration for them. If one sees only the surface, he might mistake our disputes for distrust. One would have to know something of these experiences that exhibit a sharp clash of opinion to understand that underneath are abiding friendships and mutual confidence.

It was not my privilege to know either of the Senators, either Senator Reed or Senator Miller, but as I read the eulogies that were paid to them I could understand something of the sense of grief that pervaded the ranks of the Senate when they passed on.

I read of Senator Reed of Kansas, for example, that he was "a great legislator, a great pioneer, a great American." And then there was an interesting line, "the most colorful warrior that his State had produced in the battles of his day."

I read of Senator MILLER, of Idaho, that "his life was a shining example of unselfish service to his fellow man," and that "he was a noble person."

I was in the Chamber of the House on most of the occasions when the passing of our five Members was announced. Their closest friends stood and rendered honest tribute. I have reflected upon those things that were said of them. I am impressed by the characterizations that were used with reference to all of them. That is, that each of them was "fearless, honest, able, persevering, conscientious, generous, strong, and kind."

Then there are the special observations about each life and career. Some of the finest eulogies put into the Record are from those who had not been associated with them here, but were evidently based upon a close study of their public service. There was that interesting comment of Archbishop Cushing, of Boston, for example, upon the life of George J. Bates, of Massachusetts, "More men knew the merits of the man than knew the man

himself." Since each of the Members represented close to a third of a million people and were known outside their districts in many areas for distinguished public service, it might well have been said of them all.

It was said of George Bates in addition, "He was a man of expansive human sympathy; completely devoted to the public welfare; truly a great American."

Of RICHARD J. WELCH, of California and these were the words of the majority leader, Mr. McCormack, who sat on the opposite side of the aisle, that "he was an ideal gentleman, a perfect legislator."

Of MARTIN GORSKI of Illinois that he was "a man of high principles, an unassuming friend, an effective public servant".

Of SCHUYLER OTIS BLAND, of Virginia, that he was "modest, scholarly, and tolerant," and the words of the Speaker of the House, Mr. RAYBURN, "he was one of the greatest souls that it has ever been my privilege to know."

Of my friend RALPH CHURCH: "Earnest, sincere; he built his career upon conviction"; and that in his service of community, State, and Nation, "he conformed to the standards of a Christian."

These short biographies tell us a lot about the men of whom they were spoken. They relate to what each believed and what each did in consonance with that belief. These testimonies reflected the life of faith, and as Thomas Carlyle said, "A man's faith, or his lack of it, is the most considerable part of him."

So, Mr. Speaker, here we have exemplified the elements of faith. These men all believed in something, and it bears out the point that I think I made in the beginning, they had convictions. It is always difficult to speak of religion without being obstrusive or being misunderstood, yet I think the people of the Nation would like to know that their Representatives find time in which to do it appropriately, and they would certainly wish us to honor these men in their faith and religious ideals.

The total service of the seven was slightly in excess of a hundred years, their legislative achievements were enormous. As long as the Republic shall stand, perhaps, the impact of their minds will be felt in our legislative policy. Yet, Mr. Speaker, a man does not live in his craftsmanship. I do not disparage it, but a legislative monument is insecure and impermanent, for laws are changed, and the policies that we all help devise, so valuable at the hour, will be altered.

Neither can a man live in the sustained recognition of his family. As a parent and grandparent, I have that normal pride in my own family. I would like to think that 400 years from now my name will be perpetuated, but I am impressed by this thought, if four centuries later someone should bear my name, 2,047 other persons of the present generation—and this is an unalterable biologic principle—would have contributed as much to his heritage as I.

No, even though this is a noble impulse and worthy, a man cannot live by pride of family alone, any more than he can live in legislative glory.

Neither can a man live in the physical things that he helps to create. Every one of us in our travels over the country is impressed with the fact that communities constantly seek to honor their Representatives in the Congress

I was in Syracuse the other day, and I saw the very handsome memorial to our friend, Clarence Hancock. I think that is typical.

A man cannot live in the bridges and buildings or dams or airports or highways that he helps to build. RICHARD WELCH, for example, is identified with the Golden Gate Bridge. But considering the ephemeral nature of life itself, some day that great structure may be destroyed. Its superstructure may lie beneath the restless waters of the sea because a more ingenious people will replace it with something that better fits their times.

A man must live in something else. He may surely live in attachment to immortal principles. What I would like to say out of the depth of my great appreciation for these men is that by attaching themselves to things that are infinite and eternal they knew one phase of immortality. The older I grow the more convinced I am of the necessity for interpreting, for example, the ideal of justice. It is not abstract at all. It has reality for all men eventually in some human experience. This delicate and important instrument which the people commit to us their lawmakers is to be used with that sense of its serving an infinite force, an undying influence in life—the attainment of justice.

We are only partly right, though it represents a great American ideal, when we say that ours is a Government of laws and not of men. For that ideal itself would fail unless it be a government of laws, good laws, administered by righteous men. Something like this was perhaps in the mind of Cicero, when he said:

True law is right reason, consonant with nature, everlasting and unchanging. It does not differ for Rome or for Athens, but one law shall be for all times and all people. We cannot repeal that law; we cannot be relieved by any legislature of the obligations which it imposes, and we do not need to look outside ourselves for the true expounder of it.

Another pillar in the structure of faith is one's belief about man himself. When the prophet spoke of man as of "few days and full of trouble, like a flower he is cut down," he was speaking gloomily of death, which is only one aspect of life, and one has but to turn a few pages to come upon an equally authentic view, that of the psaimist who said, "What is man that Thou art mindful of him. Thou hast made him a little lower than the angels and hast crowned him with glory and honor," and then a thought that has thrilling implications for the philosophy of free government, "Thou madest him to have dominion." This high opinion of man's capacity for self-government is the basis of our institutions in the West. It finds expression in the Declaration of Independence whose author believed in the spiritual origin of our rights and liberties. Here are the moral bonds that unite us. "We hold these truths," said Jefferson-and we" means all-not the Jeffersonians

but the Hamiltonians as well, not the Virginians but the New Englanders and all colonists as well. We, the people of a free land, have built upon the foundations of faith.

Here, Mr. Speaker, is an American doctrine worthy of perpetuation. It follows that if we think sound thoughts about man, viewing him as God's creation, we will think soundly about his human society. The good life is devoted to putting moral content into political institutions. It is the one thing that the forces of materialism cannot conquer. The blandishments of those who think only in terms of power will be unavailing against a good man. This was the thought of Ernest Hocking:

It is only a religious faith reaching the ultimate solitudes of the soul, for which our pleasing amiabilities are but husks, that can create the unpurchasable man, and it is only man, unpurchasable by any society, that can create the sound society.

For fullest consolation in the loss of these friends we reach out eagerly for the hope that is found in the writings of great men of the past. For what men think of death is also distinguishing. They have told us in ways that vary with the moods in which they wrote what they believed death to be like, and they have helped us. For whatever our fears, we, too, believe it is but an interlude, a temporary separation. We like to think of it as the gateway to a larger life. It is, as the poet said, "but the velvet footstep of the Father himself, His voice so low and His step so soft, that we cannot see or hear Him."

When death comes to a colleague and grief spreads through our ranks, we feel as Douglas Malloch did when his friend, Emerson Hough, passed away—

To all eternity he binds us.

He links the planet and the star,
He rides ahead, the trail he finds us,
And where he is and where we are
will never seem again so far.

It is difficult, Mr. Speaker, to find something new to say. It is hardly worth the struggle. We can draw upon these great resources of the past, and without apology I offer them today. Even the great Robert Ingersoll, almost afraid to grasp the hope of a reunion with his loved ones and so intellectually honest that he never avowed a strong faith, voiced a beautiful aspiration when he said, "in the night of death, hope sees a star and listening love can hear the rustling of a wing."

I hope, therefore, Mr. Speaker, in the songs that are sung and the things that are said, and in the rich thought of mighty minds repeated we may renew our belief that God has planned a greater destiny for us.

The gentleman from Virginia [Mr. Smith] said, when Judge Bland went away, that he believed the arduous duties of the war had shortened his life, It is fair to say, without exalting ourselves nor stressing the importance of our position, that the hazards of legislative service are indeed great. I am sure of this—that since we live in one of the most difficult periods of human history, others dangers are ahead.

Therefore, in closing let me repeat the lines penned in the midst of his perils during the Second World War by a member of the Australian Air Force, Sergeant Hugh Brodie, who was killed in action shortly afterwards.

Almighty and All Present Power,
Short is the prayer I make of Thee.
I do not ask, in battle hour,
For any shield to cover me.

The vast unalterable way, From which the stars do not depart, May not be turned aside to stay The bullet flying to my heart.

I ask no help to strike my foe, I seek no petty victory here. The enemy I hate, I know To Thee is also dear.

But this I ask; be at my side
When death is drawing through the sky.
Almighty God, who also died,
Teach me the way that I should die.

We thank God for these good men. It is the finest epitaph that could be written and it has been said of each, "He was a good man."

Mr. Speaker, it was not in the buildings they erected nor their legislative achievements, but in their beliefs, their loyalties, their convictions, the hopes they raised, the fears they dispelled, and the sound beliefs which they strengthened, that they built their greatest monument.

#### SOLO

Master Sgt. Glenn Darwin, United States Air Force, sang Bless This House, by Brahe; and Recessional, by DeKoven.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Connecticut [Mr. Longe].

Hon. JOHN DAVIS LODGE, a Representative from the State of Connecticut, delivered the following address:

## ADDRESS BY HON. JOHN DAVIS LODGE

Mr. LODGE. Mr. Speaker, it is altogether fitting that we should pause amid the din and dust of our daily existence to pay our respects to those Members of Congress who have recently been gathered to their fathers. Since we assembled in this chamber on a similar occasion a year ago two Senators and five Representatives have crossed the bar. We are met to commemorate their passing. We are convened to mourn their absence from these halls. But our meeting here has, it seems to me, a significance beyond the natural sadness which we feel at the irremediable departure of these friends. For just as theirs were lives of service so must we on this occasion resolve to continue in that service with resourcefulness, with imagination, and with courage. Only in that way can we justify their peacetime sacrifice and the wartime sacrifice of so many others. I call the roll:

Senator Bert Henry Miller, Idaho. Senator Clyde Martin Reed, Kansas. Representative Richard Joseph Welch, California.

Representative George Joseph Bates, Massachusetts.

Representative Martin Gorski, Illinois.

Representative SCHUYLER OTIS BLAND, Virginia. Representative RALPH EDWIN CHURCH,

These are the men whose lives and whose work we eulogize today. These colleagues of ours made an indelible imprint upon the legislative history of their time

This moving occasion should, I am convinced, be one not merely of commemoration but also of rededication to the timeless truths for which they worked and struggled and died. Ours is the torch and we must carry on. Our constructive action is the noblest monument which we can erect in their memory.

Joined with us here today are the friends and relatives of the men who in recent months have made the great discovery. We stretch out our hands to them in friendly remembrance. We open our hearts to them with understanding and with compassion.

This is an occasion of dignity and tenderness in which the memory of these upright and devoted public servants lingers like a perfume on a summer breeze. It is a time for poignant recollection.

This memorial service is an apt tribute. It is most appropriately a permanent part of the report of the activities of the Congress. It testifies to the lasting place which they will occupy in the minds and hearts of those who loved them and knew them. It is a confession of our regard for their accomplishments and of our respect for their memory.

As we meet many of us can recall with nostalgic vividness the idiosyncrasies, the indefinable charms and gestures of each of these men. Their personalities return to us with touching clarity. who serve in the Congress are bound together by a common experience irrespective of party. All of us have been through gruelling campaigns. We, their colleagues, know that in the Congress no one can dissemble for very long. Member who gains influence and distinction does so because of his intrinsic worth. He does so by virtue of his character and ability. The vital opportunities for useful employment and effort which we regard as involving the essential welfare of the American people exist in these halls in terms of service to mankind. And while we have violent differences of opinion and sometimes harsh words are spoken there is a basic sense of fellowship which suffuses all our doings and which in times of common stress and strain unite us in friendship.

We grieve. But we do not grieve for these men who now are a part of the mysterious immensities which circumscribe our lives. We grieve because we shall miss them. We shall miss these friendly associations. We shall miss their vigorous participation in the work of the Congress.

Yet, this is no time to strain with desperate longing against the chasm which seems insuperably to separate us from them. We, too, are a fateful part of the events which have carried them beyond our pale. We cannot stem the rush of the resistless hours. The days of our years are numbered. Some day we shall

join them. We, the living, are a part of their infinity. Let us therefore not beat our breasts in helpless anguish but rather "leave our spirits bare to feel the truth they cannot understand."

We are living in urgent times, times in which men search their hearts and minds for at least a few answers to the great and grievous problems with which we are beset. These are, indeed, times which try men's souls. The first half of the twentieth century has been critical, difficult, full of change. Man is passing through a great Gethsemane of moral readjustments to the machines which he has created. Those to whom we pay tribute today have gone from this worldly tempest of doubt and indecision into the soothing calmness and serenity of that long lagoon to which there is no ending. They have served their fellow men. Their day on earth is done. They have been tried and not found wanting. They have gone to their just reward, They live in the enduring quality of their achievements and in the fond recollections of those who knew and loved them. We remain.

Peace, peace! he is not dead, he doth not sleep—

He hath awakened from the dream of life— 'Tis we, who lost in stormy visions, keep With phantoms an unprofitable strife, And in mad trance, strike with our spirit's knife

Invulnerable nothings—we decay
Like corpses in a charnel; fear and grief
Convulse us and consume us day by day,
And cold hopes swarm like worms within our

living clay.

He hath outsoared the shadow of our night;
Envy and calumny and hate and pain,
And that unrest which men miscall delight,
Can touch him not and torture not again;
From the contagion of the world's slow stain

In sober truth we are not secure save in our unassailable faith that liberty is an imperishable truth. Had Patrick Henry said "Give me security or give me death" we would not know his name today. Liberty. It is for this that we must persevere, that we must live our lives. It is for freedom that we must live and be prepared to die. We must reject the arid atheism with which sinister tyrants are attempting to undermine our institutions, to sabotage our freedom, to corrupt our youth, to dissipate our convictions and to deprive both life and death of their meaning. These godless doctrines point the way to dishonor and despair.

We who are destined to remain for a while in our earthly harness must take counsel of our faith rather than of our fears. In the words of Winston Churchill:

We must be prepared for further efforts of mind and body and further sacrifices to great causes if we are not to fall back into the confusion of aim, the rut of inertia, and the craven fear of being great.

Each of us must do his allotted task in an effort to meet successfully the grim and somber challenge which is crowding down upon us from every corner of the globe. Then when we shall be called to join our dear departed colleagues it shall be said of us, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

Life's diverse inceptions, birth and death, are beyond the comprehension of man. Just as nature abhors a vacuum, so man abhors the word death. Our hearts grow numb as we contemplate "the wide harmonic silences of death." There are no words because there is essentially no end. But there is faith. Faith in an indissoluble identity, faith in our own infinity. This meeting of commemoration and of rededication is also one of celebration. We meet to celebrate the soul. Those with whose spirits we commune today have met the dawn of an eternal sun. Our task here is to assure the soul's advance. Plato said "Time is the moving image of eternity." Eternity is now. The time of evelation is now. We are the trustees, the repositories of "all the innumerable yesterdays of time." We are the harbingers of "onward latent long millenniums." We can take heart from the sure knowledge that our opportunities for useful service, for dynamic leadership are equal to our grave responsibilities.

The challenge which faces us who have chosen public service as our mission is essentially the same challenge which has always faced the people's representatives. It is, in its basic elements, the challenge which faces the people of America. We bring that challenge into sharp focus. We must have vision for "where there is no vision the people perish."

This age-old challenge has been given a wonderful clarity and an exciting substance by the turbulent events of the last few decades. We know "deep down in that dumb region of the heart in which we dwell alone" that we cannot meet this challenge merely with procedural devices and man-made machinery. There must be the massive motive power of a moral force. Even the atom bomb will move to the measure of men's thoughts. We shall be hoist with our own delinquency if in this spiritual emergency we rely solely on our material prowess. dialectical materialism of the brutal Communist dogma cannot be combated solely with plans and agreements, equipment and things. Our material world will crash in splinters around us unless it has some lofty thoughts to hold it up.

Let us then rededicate ourselves to the sublime truths on which our great Nation was founded and forsake the base and mutable alloy which tempts us to seek refuge in vulgar expediencies, trivial pastimes, and ineffectual felicities. Let us be resolute and meet this onslaught of barbarism as our colleagues have met the challenge of the sunrise. Only in this way can we really escape "the tyranny of time, and brief content of all achievement and prosperity." Let us resolve "to illustrate in thought and word and deed, in life and death, the utmost that we are."

So shall this occasion serve to give us a true perspective of the battle in which we are inextricably engaged. So shall we get a clear and steady view of the one prize that is not counterfeit. So shall we transmit to our successors the soul's divine inheritance. So shall these solemn memorial exercises serve not only to punctuate with reverence and warm

regard the end of these precious lives but especially to ignite in the living a vibrant determination that this trembling hour shall be the touchstone for future accomplishments and progressions. So shall we at long last achieve a peace based on freedom, virtue, and reason.

Well may we know it lies before us still, Who are the Pilgrims, as it stretched for them Whose pilgrimage is done; the self-same road,

Hazardous, hard, unknown, which leads afar, Thro' lusts and lies, thro' laws and governments,

Thro' all substantial things and sensible forms.

And well for us if we may find it out,
And walk thereon our spirtual way
Forward to real achievements and progressions—

Pilgrims, as once they were, in high resolve Launched on the Pilgrimage that once was theirs,

### TAPS

Master Sgt. Arthur Will sounded taps, the echo being sounded by Staff Sgt. Carl Costenbader.

## BENEDICTION

The Chaplain pronounced the following benediction:

The Lord bless you and keep you; the Lord make His face to shine upon you and be gracious unto you; the Lord lift upon you His countenance and give you peace.

Amen.

The relatives of the deceased Members were escorted from the Chamber by the Committee on Memorials.

## AFTER RECESS

At the conclusion of the recess, the Speaker called the House to order.

## ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the provisions of House Resolution 521, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the Chair declares the House adjourned until 11 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

Thereupon (at 1 o'clock and 8 minutes p. m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, May 18, 1950, at 11 o'clock a. m.

# REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. DAWSON: Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments. S. 2969. An act to authorize relief of authorized certifying officers of terminated war agencies in liquidation by the Department of Commerce; without amendment (Rept. No. 2076). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. DAWSON: Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments. S. 3226. An act to authorize relief of authorized certifying officers of terminated war agencies in liquidation by the Department of the Interior; without amendment (Rept. No. 2077). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. GOSSETT: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 8137. A bill to confirm and establish the titles of the States to lands beneath navigable waters within State boundaries and to the natural resources

within such lands and waters, to provide for the use and control of said lands and resources, and to provide for the use, control, exploration, development, and conservation of certain resources of the Continental Shelf lying outside of State boundaries; without amendment (Rept. No. 2078). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

## REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. BYRNE of New York: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 947. An act for the relief of the Baggett Transportation Co., Inc.; without amendment (Rept. No. 2062). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. BYRNE of New York: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 1423. An act for the relief of Alex Morningstar; without amendment (Rept. No. 2063). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. BYRNE of New York: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 1510. An act for the relief of James I. Bartley; without amendment (Rept. No. 2064). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. BYRNE of New York: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 1863. An act for the relief of Fremont Rider; without amendment (Rept. No. 2065). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. BYRNE of New York: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 2070. An act for the relief of the Clark Funeral Home; without amendment (Rept. No. 2066). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. JENNINGS: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 2339. An act for the relief of the Davis Grocery Co., of Oneida, Tenn.; without amendment (Rept. No. 2067). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. BYRNE of New York: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 2385. An act for the relief of Edward C. Ritche; without amendment (Rept. No. 2068). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. LANE: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 1022. A bill for the relief of Alvin Smith; with amendment (Rept. No. 2069). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. JENNINGS: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 2808. A bill for the relief of Grace G. Walker; with amendment (Rept. No. 2070). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. KEATING: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 4528. A bill to confer jurisdic-tion upon the Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render judgment upon the claim of Louis J. Marx; without amendment (Rept. No. 2071). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. LANE: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 5109. A bill for the relief of Thomas Clayton Smith; with amendment (Rept. No. 2072). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. LANE: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 5157. A bill for the relief of the legal guardian of Anthony Albanese, a minor; with amendment (Rept. No. 2073). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. LANE: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 6458. A bill for the relief of Maj. Roy E. Bevel; with amendment (Rept. No. 2074). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. LANE: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 7046. A bill for the relief of C. W. Jacobs; without amendment (Rept. No. 2075). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

### PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. BEALL:

H. R. 8534. A bill to authorize the acceptance of donations of land to supplement present parkway lands along the line of the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal between Great Falls and Cumberland, Md.; to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. CAMP:

H. R. 8535. A bill relating to the redemption of stock to pay death taxes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CROSSER:

H. R. 8536. A bill to promote the development of improved commercial transport aircraft by providing for the operation, testing, and modification thereof: to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. HUBER (by request):

H.R. 8537. A bill to provide a permanent secondary market for home mortgages in-sured or guaranteed by the Veterans' Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mrs. DOUGLAS:

H. J. Res. 472. Joint resolution designating the period beginning July 25 and ending July 31 as National Inventors' Week; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

### PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. BATTLE:

H. R. 8538. A bill for the relief of the families of certain merchant seamen who lost their lives in an airplane crash; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BEALL:

H. R. 8539. A bill for the relief of Daniel B. Fogle; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

# SENATE

# THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1950

(Legislative day of Wednesday, March 29, 1950)

The Senate met at 12 o'clock meridian, on the expiration of the recess.

The Chaplain, Rev. Frederick Brown Harris, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Most gracious Lord, Thy mercy is over all Thy works, and new mercies, each returning day, hover around us while we As, when curtains are lifted, through the smallest window streams the light of a vast and distant sun, so Thou, whose light fills all the universe, illuminate the rooms of our being which are darkened only because we shut Thee out. And not only for ourselves, but for our Nation, we pray: that it may not miss the true path, amid the world's confusion. In such a day, as stewards of the future, give us, O Lord, an undimmed faith, a firm hope, a fervent charity, and a will to labor valiantly for the things for which we pray. We ask it in the name that is above every name. Amen.

# THE JOURNAL

On request of Mr. MAYBANK, and by unanimous consent, the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of Wednesday, May 17, 1950, was dispensed with.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT-APPROVAL OF JOINT RESOLUTION

Messages in writing from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Miller, one of his secretaries, and he announced that on May 17, 1950, the President had approved and signed the joint resolution (S. J. Res. 176) to suspend the application of certain Federal laws with respect to attorneys employed by the special Senate committee in connection with the investigation ordered by Senate Resolution 202, Eighty-first Congress.

## MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE-ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Swanson, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker had affixed his signature to the following enrolled bills, and they were signed by the Vice President:

S. 469. An act for the relief of Cathryn A. Glesener:

S. 1145. An act for the relief of Persephone Poulios;

S. 2071. An act for the relief of Mrs. Alice Willmarth:

S. 2258. An act for the relief of Dr. Apostolos A. Kartsonis;

S. 2308. An act for the relief of William Alfred Bevan;

S. 2427. An act for the relief of Masae Maru-

S. 2431. An act for the relief of Sumiko Kato;

S. 2443. An act for the relief of Mrs. Georgette Ponsard;

S. 2479. An act for the relief of A. D. Strenger and his wife, Claire Strenger;

S. 2568. An act for the relief of Carmen E. Lyon; and

S. 3122. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to convey to the Goodyear Aircraft Corp., Akron, Ohio, an easement for sewer purposes in, over, and across certain Government-owned lands situated in Maricopa County, Ariz.

# LEAVE OF ABSENCE

On request of Mr. MAYBANK, and by unanimous consent, Mr. CHAVEZ was excused from attendance on the sessions of the Senate for an indefinite period.

On his own request, and by unanimous consent, Mr. Langer was excused from attendance on the sessions of the Senate, following this evening, until Tuesday.

### MEETING OF COMMITTEE DURING SENATE SESSION

On request of Mr. McCarran, and by unanimous consent, the subcommittee of the Committee on the Judiciary considering House bill 3111, to amend the Bankruptcy Act, was authorized to meet this afternoon during the session of the

## CALL OF THE ROLL

Mr. MAYBANK. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Secretary will call the roll.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Senator will state it.